## In the Claims

- 1.[[)]] (currently amended) A polymerizable composition comprising
  - a) an ethylenically unsaturated monomer;
  - b) a radical polymerization initiator; and
  - c) a hydroxylamine, a nitrone or an alkyl N-oxid having a molecular weight of more than 250 g/mol.
- 2. (currently amended) A polymerizable composition according according to claim 1 wherein the ethylenically unsaturated monomer is selected from the group consisting of ethylene, propylene, n-butylene, i-butylene, styrene, substituted styrene, conjugated dienes, acrolein, vinyl acetate, vinylpyrrolidone, vinylimidazole, maleic anhydride, (alkyl)acrylic acidanhydrides, (alkyl)acrylic acid salts, (alkyl)acrylic esters, (alkyl)acrylonitriles, (alkyl)acrylamides, vinyl halides ander vinylidene halides.
- 3. (currently amended) A polymerizable composition according to claim 1 wherein the ethylenically unsaturated monomer is a compound of formula CH<sub>2</sub>=C(R<sub>a</sub>)-(C=Z)-R<sub>b</sub>, wherein Z is O or S;

R<sub>a</sub> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl;

 $R_b$  is NH<sub>2</sub>, O (Me<sup>+</sup>), glycidyl, unsubstituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>100</sub>alkoxy interrupted by at least one N and/or O atom, or hydroxy-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkoxy, unsubstituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkylamino, di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkyl)amino, hydroxy-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkylamino or hydroxy-substituted di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkyl)amino, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-N(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> or -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-N<sup>+</sup>H(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> An;

An is a anion of a monovalent organic or inorganic acid; and Me is a monovalent metal atom or the ammonium ion.

**4. (original)** A polymerizable composition according to claim **2** wherein the ethylenically unsaturated monomer is styrene, n-butylacrylate, tert-butylacrylate, methylacrylate, ethylacrylate, propylacrylate, hexylacrylate or hydroxyethylacrylate.

- **5. (original)** A polymerizable composition according to claim **1** wherein the radical polymerization initiator is a azo compound, a peroxide, a perester or a hydroperoxide.
- **6. (original)** A polymerizable composition according to claim **5** wherein the radical polymerization initiator is a azo compound or a peroxide.
- 7. (currently amended) A polymerizable composition according to claim 1 wherein in component c) the hydroxylamine, the nitrone or the alkyl N-oxid having a molecular weight of more than 250 are of formulae (I), II) or (III)

## where

R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are independently hydrogen, phenyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl;

 $R_5$  and  $R_6$  are independently  $C_7$ - $C_{35}$ alkyl,  $C_7$ - $C_{35}$ alkenyl or  $C_7$ - $C_{35}$ alkinyl, which may be unsubstituted or substituted by phenyl, halogen,  $NH_2$ ,  $N(R_{21})_2$ , -OH, -CN, -NO<sub>2</sub>, or -COOR<sub>21</sub>; or which may be interrupted by -O- or -C(O)-; or

 $R_5$  and  $R_6$  together are an alkylene bridge, which may be interrupted by a -O-, -C(O)- or a -N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkyl)- group to form a heterocyclic 5, 6, 7 or 8 membered ring, which may be further substituted by a -O-C(O)-]<sub>n</sub>R<sub>20</sub>, NR<sub>21</sub>-C(O)-]<sub>n</sub>R<sub>20</sub> or a ketal group;

n is 1 or 2; wherein, when n is 1,  $R_{20}$  is hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_{18}$ alkyl and, when n is 2,  $R_{20}$  is  $C_1$ - $C_{18}$ alkylene;  $R_{21}$  is hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_{18}$ alkyl;

 $R_7$  and  $R_8$  are independently  $C_8\text{-}C_{36}\text{alkyl};$  and  $R_9$  is  $C_1\text{-}C_4\text{alkyl}.$ 

- **8.** (original) A polymerizable composition according to claim **7** wherein the hydroxylamine is of formula (I).
- **9.** (currently amended) A polymerizable composition according to claim **7** wherein the compound of formula (I) is of formula A', A", B' or O'

wherein

m is 1,

R is hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_{18}$ alkyl which is uninterrupted or interrupted by one or more oxygen atoms, cyanoethyl, benzoyl, glycidyl, a monovalent radical of an aliphatic carboxylic acid having 2 to 18 carbon atoms, of a cycloaliphatic carboxylic acid having 7 to 15 carbon atoms, or an  $\alpha,\beta$ -unsaturated carboxylic acid having 3 to 5 carbon atoms or of an aromatic carboxylic acid having 7 to 15 carbon atoms;

p is 1;

 $R_{101}$  is  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ alkyl,  $C_5$ - $C_7$ cycloalkyl,  $C_7$ - $C_8$ aralkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{18}$ alkanoyl,  $C_3$ - $C_5$ alkenoyl or benzoyl;  $R_{102}$  is  $C_1$ - $C_{18}$ alkyl,  $C_5$ - $C_7$ cycloalkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_8$ alkenyl unsubstituted or substituted by a cyano, carbonyl or carbamide group, or is glycidyl, a group of the formula -CH<sub>2</sub>CH(OH)-Z or of the formula -CO-Z or -CONH-Z wherein Z is hydrogen, methyl or phenyl;

 $R_{106}$  and  $R'_{106}$  together are both hydrogen, a group =O or =N-O-R<sub>120</sub> wherein R<sub>120</sub> is H, straight or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkenyl or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkinyl, which may be unsubstituted or substituted[[,]] by one or more OH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxy, carboxy[[,]] or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxycarbonyl; or is C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>cycloalkyl or C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>cycloalkenyl; or is phenyl, C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>9</sub>phenylalkyl or naphthyl which may be unsubstituted or substituted by one or more C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, halogen, OH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxy, carboxy[[,]] or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxycarbonyl; or is -C(O)-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>36</sub>alkyl, or an acyl moiety of a  $\alpha$ ,β-unsaturated carboxylic acid having 3 to 5 carbon atoms or of an aromatic carboxylic acid having 7 to 15 carbon atoms; or is -SO<sub>3</sub>-Q<sup>+</sup>, -PO(O'Q<sup>+</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, -P(O)(OR <sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, -SO<sub>2</sub>-R<sub>2</sub>, -CO-NH-R<sub>2</sub>, -CONH<sub>2</sub>, COOR<sub>2</sub>, or Si(Me)<sub>3</sub>, wherein Q<sup>+</sup> is H<sup>+</sup>, ammnonium or an alkali metal cation; or R<sub>106</sub> and R'<sub>106</sub> are independently -O-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl, -O-C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkenyl, -O-C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkinyl, -O-C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl, -O-phenyl, -O-naphthyl[[,]] or -O-C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>9</sub>phenylalkyl; or R<sub>106</sub> and R'<sub>106</sub> together form one of the bivalent groups -O-C(R<sub>121</sub>)(R<sub>122</sub>)-CH(R<sub>123</sub>)-O-, -O-CH(R<sub>121</sub>)-CH<sub>122</sub>-C(R<sub>122</sub>)(R<sub>123</sub>)-O-, -O-CH(R<sub>122</sub>)-CH<sub>2</sub>-C(R<sub>121</sub>)(R<sub>123</sub>)-O-, -O-CH(R<sub>123</sub>)-O-, -O-O-phenylene-O-, -O-1,2-cyclohexyliden-O-,

-O-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH=CH-CH<sub>2</sub>-O-, 
$$C_{17}H_{32}$$
 or  $C_{17}H_{32}$  ; wherein

 $R_{121}$  is hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ alkyl, COOH, COO- $(C_1$ - $C_{12}$ )alkyl or  $CH_2OR_{124}$ ;

R<sub>122</sub> and R<sub>123</sub> are independently hydrogen, methyl ethyl, COOH or COO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>)alkyl;

R<sub>124</sub> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl, benzyl, or a monovalent acyl residue derived from an aliphatic, cycloaliphatic or aromatic monocarboxylic acid having up to 18 carbon atoms;

G<sub>6</sub> is hydrogen and G<sub>5</sub> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, and

G<sub>1</sub>, G<sub>2</sub>, G<sub>3</sub> and G<sub>4</sub> are methyl; or

 $G_1$  and  $G_3$  are methyl and  $G_2$  and  $G_4$  are ethyl or propyl or  $G_1$  and  $G_2$  are methyl and  $G_3$  and  $G_4$  are ethyl or propyl.

**10. (original)** A polymerizable composition according to claim **7** wherein in the hydroxylamine of formula (I)

R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are hydrogen; and

R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> independently are C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>35</sub>alkyl or C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>35</sub>alkenyl.

- 11. (original) A process for preparing an oligomer, a cooligomer, a polymer or a copolymer (block, random or graft) by free radical polymerization of at least one ethylenically unsaturated monomer or oligomer, which comprises (co)polymerizing the monomer or monomers/oligomers in the presence of
  - b) a free radical initiator and
  - c) a hydroxylamine, a nitrone or an alkyl N-oxid having a molecular weight of more than 250 g/mol.
- **12**. (currently amended) A process according to claim **11** wherein the polymer obtained has a polydispersity of between 1.1 and 2.5.
- 13. (currently amended) A process according to claim 11 wherein the polymerization is carried out by heating and takes place at a temperature of between 70°C and 160°C.
- **14. (original)** A process according to claim **11** wherein the hydroxylamine, the nitrone or the alkyl N-oxid having a molecular weight of more than 250 g/mol is present in an amount of 0.001 to 10 mol % based on the monomer or monomers.
- **15.** (original) A process according to claim **11** wherein the weight ratio between the radical polymerization initiator and the hydroxylamine, the nitrone or the alkyl N-oxid having a molecular weight of more than 250 g/mol is from 1:5 to 5:1.
- **16.** (currently amended) A polymer or copolymer obtainedable by a process according to claim **11**.

17. (canceled)